

ATTACHMENT I

Reactions to the Helms Testimony

Five days after Mr. Helms testified before the Senate subcommittee, Investia (7 June 1961) published an article entitled "Don't Waste Your Breath, Keating." While not mentioning the testimony, the writer, N. Dedkov, clearly had reference to it when he said, "U.S. Republican Senator Kenneth Keating decided to come out in defence of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency the other day.... For the information of Senator Keating, who is not fastidious about anti-Soviet falsehoods, we can tell him that the role played by the U.S. intelligence service in the Algerian uprising was exposed by press organs functioning outside of the Soviet Union and whose policy is quite distant from that pursued by the Communists...."

A prompt and violent reaction to the Helms testimony appeared in Blitz (Bombay) on 24 June 1961 in an article entitled "The Dagger of the CIA 'Skunk of the American Diplomatic Underworld'" written by R. K. Karanjia. Labeling the testimony as that of "a discredited spy," Karanjia described Mr. Helms as "a plain and simple spy and worse still, a spy belonging to that most despicable and discredited organization notorious as the CIA." The editor of Blitz utilized the occasion for approximately two full pages of vituperative attack on CIA, and indicated that the testimony was merely an attempt by the Agency to defend its past.

On 11 August 1961 Il Paese, Rome, published an article on the testimony. Il Paese characterized the forgeries publication as "one of the most incredible obfuscations of the Central Intelligence Agency." It stated that "in order to defend itself against the accusations of our paper. . . the American Government had accused Il Paese of falsehood. It was known that we had been blamed for a crude anti-Atlantic exaggeration, but the testimony itself surpasses all imagination."

Among the foreign newspapers which gave publicity to the communist forgeries were The Times of London, the Rome Daily American, Shukan Sankei of Tokyo, Lo Specchio of Rome, Lisan al Hal in Beirut, and the Sunday Standard of Bombay. On 22 August 1961 the Athens domestic radio service broadcast a commentary entitled "The Forgeries of False Reports and Reality."

ATTACHMENT 2

Utilization of Helms Testimony

Since its publication the Helms testimony has been immediately useful in a number of instances when forgeries appeared in various foreign countries. In June 1962 copies of the testimony were sent to Lisbon for the Ambassador to present to the Portuguese Foreign Minister in connection with discussions of the James Look letter. In March 1963, the Ambassador in Ghana made use of the testimony in protesting articles in The Spark making false charges against CIA, and in February 1964 the testimony was provided Mr. Harriman for use in his discussions in Ghana. In September 1964, copies of the testimony were sent to Beirut for the Ambassador Meyer's use in denouncing the letter forged in his name, and in November 1964 copies of the testimony and a forgeries exhibit were utilized to support the Ambassador's denunciation of the Tanzanian forgeries.